

FDR

DUTY OFFICER REPORT 1730 SATURDAY 3 FEBRUARY - 0830 HOURS MONDAY 6 FEBRUARY 67

1. Additional calls regards the FBR's leave policy ashore in Capetown. All answered satisfactorily from the information at hand.
2. (b) (6) called 0700 Sunday. CBS has story on defoliation of the DMZ but can't get confirmed but in Saigon. Our position, from General Siddle, these things are announced there. If and when such missions are flown they will announce.
3. Station WADC checking on AGCNSG pickets. WACOG advise six are at the River entrance. No problems. Ward passed to WADC.
4. Newsday, L. I. checking on story of Seattle professor charging Army with using ROTC students to spy on leftist organizations. Using the fact sheet previously used was this to get Newsday back on the track.
5. Confirmed the FBR would leave Capetown 6/1 1967 6 February as the wires from there said it would. Opined it was not grossly different than the the stated time of about 72 hours (it was 56-60 hours).
6. AP, UPI, WASH POST, NEW YORK TIMES AND BALT SUN GOT FOLLOWING RE ANSWER TO QUERY. TV SAID THEY WOULD GET IT FROM WASH. DODANSWER TO QUERY:

Senator Fromm has apparently failed to listen to the testimony of Budget Director (b) (6) to read the current testimony of Secretary of Defense McNamara or to study the record. The DOD has not miscalculated the cost of the war. We not made a ten billion dollar error and has never predicted that we not would by June 30, 1967. Charges that the DOD has done so and so in the face of the facts.

If the Senator will read Secretary (b) (6)'s Congressional testimony of a year ago, testimony made public last February, he will find that the Secretary said this: "Since we have no way of knowing how long it will actually last, or how it will evolve we have budgeted for combat operations through the end of June 1967. This means that if it later appears that the conflict will continue beyond that date, or if it should expand beyond the level assumed in our present plans, we will come back to the Congress with an additional FY 68 budget."

This was the only intelligent course to pursue for a budget prepared in the midst of an explosive buildup of our manpower in Vietnam. It was the only course of prudent financial management, wisely adapted to avoid the error of the Korean war when expenditures larger than required were requested, seeding the fires of inflation in the economy and leading to the waste of a surplus in excess of 12 billion dollars.

Secretary McNamara could not and would not estimate a year ago or

that additional expenditures would be required. The sug-

Question No. 1. Was the planned FDR visit to Capetown in Feb '67 concurred in by the State Department? Who requested clearance for FDR from S. African Government -- State, DOD or Navy? If DOD or Navy, did State concur?

Answer: Since there were compelling operational reasons for refueling the USS FDR at Capetown in February 1967, and the South African Government indicated it would not impose racial stipulations on any aspect of the ship's operations, the customary formal clearance was requested from the South African Government. The request was made through normal governmental channels for such visits.

MR

FDR

DUTY OFFICER REPORT 1730 HOURS - 2030 HOURS 31 JANUARY 1967

1. In answer to CBS and UBI query as to whether negro sailors would go ashore in Capetown...Answer "full liberty all hands"
2. Furnished (b) (6) UPI, with information contained in telegram from ACCESS in answer to our communication to them, and confirmed we would not answer their latest wire tonight.
3. Navy CHINFO advises can use "No special conditions were imposed by the SA government" in answer to query of ~~XXXXX~~ "were any special conditions imposed by the gov't of SA. in relation to query #1 above.
4. Checked safes, notified NMCC, Cables and secured to quarters.

(b) (6)

Duty Officer

FDR

3 Feb 67

1150

Edson

(b) (6)

UPI

1. How many officers and men are on the FDR?
2. How many negro officers and men on the FDR

Supers(garret) via (b) (6)

75342

Edson

1600

2125

1. 121 officers 2535 enlisted

2. The Navy does not keep records on a racial basis.

FDR

13 Feb 1967

2215

E

(b) (6)

AP

(b) (6)

Are there any negro pilots on the FDR?

JACKSONVILLE VIA (b) (6)

75342

There are no negro pilots assigned to the air group aboard the FDR.

FDR

Deputy Secretary of Defense Cyrus R. Vance has ~~an~~ invited a number of members of Congress to attend a meeting during which Secretary Vance will explain the operational necessity for the Franklin D. Roosevelt to fuel at Cape Town, South Africa, and other circumstances relating to refueling operations. The meeting will be held in Room 3E 912 of the Pentagon at 10 a.m., tomorrow, 3 Feb.

AP - AD 45400 ✓
UPI - EX - 3-3430 ✓

Called in
1845
VLC

FDR

FDR Visit to Capetown: DOD Statement 4 Feb 67

// The Department of Defense has authorized liberty only for participation in organized integrated activities during the visit of the USS Franklin D. Roosevelt to Capetown. If no organized integrated activities can be provided there will ~~be no liberty~~ be no liberty."

FDR
Shipboard

SUBSTANCE OF SECRETARY VANCE STATEMENT TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS RE: CARRIER FDR
REFUELING STOP AT CAPE TOWN SA.

The Carrier FDR is returning from a tour of duty in SEA. It left Subic Bay enroute to Norfolk via Capetown. The distance between Subic Bay and Capetown is approximately 6700 miles. The FDR can cruise approximately 7,000 miles without going below minimum safety standards for fuel reserve. In addition the carrier has a locked shaft which increases the drag and fuel requirements making a refueling stop at Capetown an operational necessity.

The carrier is expected to make port at approximately 1:00 EST 4 Feb. and to remain in port for the minimum time necessary for refueling about 72 hours.

During the time the carrier is in port the crew will be permitted to go ashore only in connection with organized integrated activities.

Congressmen present were:

Bingham (R) NY
Dow, John G. (D) NY
O'Hara (D) Mich.
McCarthy (D) NY
Roybal (D) Calif.
Reid (R) NY

Congressmen represented were:

Wolf (D) NY
Tenzer (D) NY
Kastenmeier (D) Wisd.
Rosenthal (D) NY
Long (D) Md.
Frazier (D) Minn.

28 February 1967

FDR
Incidents

The ROOSEVELT was scheduled to make a necessary refueling stop at Cape Town. On the eve of the stop, question was raised as to whether the granting of normal shore leave to such a large crew at this time would be construed as evidence that the U. S. condoned South Africa's policy of apartheid. After reviewing the matter, the Department of Defense directed that shore leave be granted only for participation in organized, racially integrated events. and the Navy issued such orders to the ship. On arrival at Cape Town and after consulting with the American Ambassador, the Commanding Officer of the ship was of the opinion that granting shore leave under these circumstances would result in inequities, as more opportunities for shore leave would be available to officers than to enlisted men. He, therefore, decided, with the Ambassador's concurrence, to grant no shore leave in Cape Town. Policy with regard to future visits to Cape Town by U. S. Navy ships is now under consideration.

FDR

9 Feb. 1967

1620

Edson

Gannett Newspapers

(b) (6)

1. Names and hometowns of three men AWOL from FDR in Capetown.

BUPERS VIA (b) (6)

75342

M

(b) (6)

1100, 10 Feb

(b) (6)

AOAN,
AN,
AC3,

(b) (6)

F D R

8 Feb 67

1700

(b) (6)

(b) (6)

Time Magazine, AP Herah

1. Were three sailors left in Capetown
2. What were the circumstances.
3. When will they be returned to the ship

files via

75242

(b) (6)

1000, 9 Feb

1. Yes

2. Three men who apparently slipped ashore during the FIE's visit to Capetown did not report back to the ship and were not aboard when the ship sailed Monday (6 Feb.).

3. The men will not return to the ship, but will be transported to Johannesburg, thence by Military Airlift Command aircraft to Patrick AFB, Fla. The men will be accompanied by an officer from the Roosevelt who is on transfer orders. The three men will be turned over to Sixth Naval District authorities.

Names are: (b) (6)

AGAN
, AN
AG3

Question No. 2. What Congressmen protested proposed FDR visit to DOD?

Answer: Congressmen signing petition to President (and then invited by Mr. Vance to meet with him.)

Bingham (R) NY	Yes
Ryan (D) NY	Out of town; AA will probably attend
Brown, G.E. Jr., (D) Calif.	Uncertain
Dow, John G. (D) NY	Will attend
Scheuer (D) NY	No
McCarthy, Richard (D) NY	Uncertain
Helstoski (D) NJ	No
Gonzalez (D) Texas	Uncertain
Tenzer (D) NY	Uncertain
Button (R) NY	No
Edwards, Don (D) Calif	Uncertain
Rosenthal (D) NY	Uncertain
Kastenmeier (D) Wisc	Uncertain
Roybal (D) Calif	Yes
Brasco (D) NY	Unable to contact; will call in A.M.
Burton (D) Calif	Uncertain
Resnick (D) NY	Uncertain, may send AA
Wolff (D) NY	AA will attend
Reid (R) NY	Uncertain
Ottinger (D) NY	Uncertain
Long, Clarence (D) Md	AA will attend
Hawkins (D) Calif	Unable to contact; will call in A.M.
Irwin (D) Conn	AA will attend
Conyers (D) Michi	AA will attend
Frazier (D) Minn	AA will attend
Nix (D) Penn	Unable to contact; will call in A.M.
Diggs (D) Michigan	Unable to contact; will call in A.M.
Green, Edith (D) Oregon	Uncertain
Cohelan (D) Calif	Uncertain
O'Hara (D) Mich	Uncertain
Tompson (D) NJ	Uncertain
Reuss (D) Wisc	No
Moss (D) Calif	Uncertain
Karth (D) Minn	Uncertain
Farbstein (D) NY	No
Blatnick (D) Minn	Uncertain
Halpern (R) NY	Uncertain
Eckhardt (D) Texas	Unable to contact; will call in A.M.

Question No. 3 What Congressmen or their representatives attended meeting with Secretary Vance?

Answer: Congressmen or their representatives attending meeting with Deputy Secretary Cyrus Vance and Secretary of the Navy Paul (b) (6).

Edward R. Roybal (D) California
Richard D. McCarthy (D) New York
James S. O'Hara (D) Michigan
Jonathan B. Bingham (R) New York
Dave Reid (R) New York

Richard Conlon for Sen. Mondale (D) Minnesota
Paul Gorman for Rep. Kastenmeier (D) Wisconsin
Michael Bromberg for Rep. Tenzer (D) New York
Art Peltz for Rep. Lester Wolff (D) New York
Stanley L. Newman for Rep. Ryan (D) New York
Stephen W. Grave for Rep. Rosenthal (D) New York
Jane McGrath for Rep. Long (D) Maryland
Clifford P. Hackett for Rep. Frazier (D) Minnesota

Question No. 4. Has South African Government formally protested cancellation of liberty for FDR personnel?

Answer: State Department answering.

Question No. 5 What stipulations were made by South African Government regarding COD flights, liberty and official contacts ashore for FDR visit?

Answer: No racial stipulations were made, but it is understood that when our military personnel go ashore they obey the local laws.

Question No. 6 What arrangements did South African Government and community make for FDR visit? Were any unsegregated activities included? Did the arrangements stretch the rules for apartheid? Was visiting aboard ship by South Africans segregated?

Answer: Included in multi-racial activities which were laid on were the following:

Integrated bus transportation from dock to town for the crew, bus tours of the Cape peninsula by courtesy of the Mayor, hiking and cable car trips to the top of Table Mountain, private dinners by South Africans as well as Americans.

The visits of South Africans of all races on board the ship were completely unsegregated. There was no segregation of visitors boarding or waiting to board the FDR, all visitors going aboard on a first-come first-in-line basis.

Question No. 6a Stories from South Africa suggested that US Embassy said that FDR liberty was cancelled because arrangements were "inadequate". What did Embassy actually say?

Answer: The American Ambassador Mr. (b)(6) and Captain Martin O'Neill, CO of the USS FDR wish to thank the South African authorities and public for their great generosity in offering hospitality to the personnel of the carrier visiting Capetown. Because of difficulties in organizing leave arrangements, it will not be possible for these kind offers to be accepted. The Carrier will remain in Capetown for refueling and provisioning as scheduled. The public is cordially invited to visit the ship during the scheduled hours.

Question No. 7 What U.S. Navy and other ships have visited South African ports since 1964?

Answer: USS ship visits -- OSFORD, April, 1965; LIBERTY, August, 1965; CANISTEO, November, 1965; ALLAGASH, July, 1966.

USNS Overhauls in South Africa -- VALDEZ, January, 1964; January, 1965; May, 1966; SWORD KNOT, December, 1966;

USNS Visits -- VALDEZ, January, March, May, August, September, 1965 and February, April, October, November and December, 1966; COASTAL CRUSADER, June, July and August 1966.

Question No. 8 Did the nuclear powered ENTERPRISE stop at Capetown? Did it fly in COD aircraft? If not, why not?

Answer: USS ENTERPRISE did not make or desire a stop at Capetown. Aircraft COD flights were requested, but SAG requested that the USG recognize long-standing South African policies. This referred to the racial composition of the aircraft crews. These conditions were unacceptable and the request for flights was withdrawn. No conditions were imposed on the February, 1967 FDR fuel stop and COD flights were conducted.

Question No. 9 What route did the FDR take to report to 7th Fleet last summer? Where was it fueled and by whom?

Answer ROOSEVELT transited from Mayport, Florida to Seventh Fleet Rio de Janeiro and Cape of Good Hope in July, 1966. She was refueled by the Fleet Oiler USS ALLAGASH off the South African coast.

Question No. 10 Exactly what orders with reference to the latest visit were sent to FDR before and after the meeting with Vance and Congressmen?

Answer: The ROOSEVELT was scheduled to make a necessary refueling stop at Capetown. On the eve of the stop, question was raised as to whether the granting of normal shore leave to such a large crew at this time would be construed as evidence that the U.S. condoned South Africa's policy of apartheid. After reviewing the matter, the Department of Defense directed that shore leave be granted only for participation in organized, racially integrated events, and the Navy issued such orders to the ship. On arrival at Capetown and after consulting with the American Ambassador, The Commanding Officer of the ship was of the opinion that granting shore leave under these circumstances would result in inequities, as more opportunities for shore leave would be available to officers than to enlisted men. He, therefore, decided, with the Ambassador's concurrence, to grant no shore leave in Capetown. Policy with regard to future visits to Capetown by U.S. Navy ships is now under consideration.

Question No. 11 What alternate fueling ports for FDR were available (besides Capetown)?

Answer: The only other suitable ports in terms of distances and practicable refueling facilities would have been Durban and Port Elizabeth, South Africa; the only other alternative would have been to fuel at sea by a fleet oiler at extra cost and loss of a fleet oiler's services for a period of 45 days.

Question No. 12 Is there an operational requirement for such visits by ships in the future?

Answer: As we have said before, barring unforeseen emergencies, we do not in the foreseeable future see any requirement for U.S. Naval warships to use such facilities.